H-3840.1			

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2307

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By House Committee on Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Representatives Doumit, Sump, Sommers, Sehlin, Kessler and Eickmeyer)

Read first time 01/30/2002. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to timber substitution; adding a new chapter to
- 2 Title 79 RCW; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and
- 3 providing a contingent effective date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that the rules adopted
- 6 in 1990 in response to the passage of the federal forest resources and
- 7 conservation and shortage relief act did not provide any mechanism to
- 8 allow for any changes to these rules to reflect changes in federal law.
- 9 The legislature also finds that no state statutory authority exists for
- 10 these rules, and that the rules lack the authority to impose civil
- 11 penalties. The legislature further finds that the state of Washington
- 12 has broad discretion to develop a state timber sales program to
- 13 implement the federal act, including the discretion to impose, modify,
- 14 or eliminate substitution restrictions on unprocessed timber harvested
- 15 from public lands.
- 16 The legislature finds that the state of Washington and its
- 17 political subdivisions sell large amounts of timber from their public
- 18 lands. Revenues from those timber sales are used to support school
- 19 construction, benefit the state's higher education institutions, and

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provide assistance to other trust beneficiaries. The legislature is concerned with the declining revenues that are being generated for these trusts, and at the amount of timber that is being harvested from public lands in Washington but being processed outside of the state.

It is the legislature's intent to provide more flexibility in the operation of the timber substitution rules in order to increase the potential amount of money that can benefit the trusts, provide mills within Washington state with a more certain wood supply, give necessary rule-making authority to a state agency to adopt necessary changes to the timber substitution rules, and to statutorily authorize the timber substitution rules.

- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply 13 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 14 (1) "Agency" means the state, its agencies or instrumentalities, or 15 unit of local government that owns or manages land from which timber is 16 harvested in the state of Washington.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of revenue.

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- 18 (3) "Export" means either to load on a conveyance or vessel or put 19 in a log raft with the intent to ship to a foreign destination, or to 20 place at a facility such as a port, yard, pond, or dock with the intent 21 to load on a conveyance or vessel or put in a log raft for shipment to 22 a foreign destination.
 - (4) "Export restricted open timber sales" means a timber sale of export restricted timber offered by an agency under section 7 of this act in which the prohibitions against substitution do not apply.
- (5) "Export restricted timber" means unprocessed timber originating from a sale of timber from public lands that has been designated as export restricted under section 3 of this act, and includes both logs and stumpage originating from such a sale.
- 30 (6) "Federal forest resources conservation and shortage relief act"
 31 or "act" means the federal forest resources conservation and shortage
 32 relief act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1620 et seq.) as now or hereafter
 33 amended.
- (7) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity and includes any subsidiary, subcontractor, parent company, and business affiliates where one affiliate controls or has the power to control the other or when both are controlled directly or indirectly by a third person.

- 1 (8) "Processing facility" means a facility for converting 2 unprocessed timber into any of the items of processed timber as defined 3 by the department by rule. Chip plants, pulp mills, and facilities 4 that process only western red cedar products are not considered 5 processing facilities.
- 6 (9) "Public lands" means lands in the state of Washington that are 7 held or owned by the state of Washington, an agency or instrumentality 8 of the state, or unit of local government within the state.
- 9 (10) "Purchaser" means a person who has been awarded a timber sale 10 contract to harvest or acquire export restricted timber from public 11 lands in the state of Washington.
- (11) "Substitution" means the purchase of export restricted timber 12 13 or possession of an active sale contract for export restricted timber: (a) By a person who owns and operates a domestic processing facility 14 15 within the United States; (b) where the person owning the processing 16 facility also exports or sells for export from the United States 17 unprocessed timber originating from private lands in Washington, Oregon, or Idaho; and (c) where the lands are owned by the person, or 18 19 the person has exclusive rights to harvest timber from the lands, where 20 the rights may be exercised at any time during a period of more than 21 seven years.
- (12) "Unit of local government" means any county, city, town, special district, municipal corporation, or quasi-municipal corporation in the state of Washington.
- 25 (13) "Unprocessed timber" means trees or portions of trees or other 26 roundwood not processed to standards and specifications suitable for 27 end product use. Unprocessed timber does not include timber processed 28 into any one of the exemptions contained in section 620e(9)(B) of the 29 federal forest resources conservation and shortage relief act from the 30 federal definition of unprocessed timber.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Each agency managing public lands subject to this chapter must designate its timber sales as export restricted until such time as the restrictions are changed. An order issued by the secretary of commerce of the United States remains in effect until revised by order of the secretary.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) No person may export from the United 37 States export restricted timber. No person may sell, trade, exchange,

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1 or otherwise convey export restricted timber to any other person for 2 the purpose of export from the United States.

(2) Except as specifically provided under this chapter:

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- 4 (a) No person may purchase or possess an active contract for export 5 restricted timber from an agency if the person owns and operates a 6 processing facility and the processing of export restricted timber at 7 the facility by such a person would constitute substitution;
- 8 (b) No person may purchase from another person export restricted 9 timber if the person is prohibited under (a) of this subsection from 10 purchasing the timber directly from the agency managing the public 11 lands from which the timber originated.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The prohibition against substitution in section 4 of this act does not apply to:
- 14 (1) The use of timber originating from public lands that is either 15 hardwood timber or western red cedar;
 - (2) The sale of up to fifty percent of the volume in any sale purchased in calendar year 2002 or thereafter to a person or persons who are otherwise ineligible under section 4 of this act to purchase export restricted timber, but only if the timber is processed at a domestic facility. Hardwoods, western red cedar, and logs described in subsection (4) of this section are not considered as part of the volume within a sale under this exemption. The transferor must notify the department in writing of such a transaction prior to physically transferring the timber to the transferee. Rights to purchase export restricted timber under this subsection may be used on a sale-by-sale basis and may not be accumulated or transferred to other sales. The advertised volume or volume specified in the sale agreement must serve as the basis for determining the sale volume to which the percentage applies;
- 30 (3) The purchase by any person of export restricted timber originating from public lands east of the crest of the Cascade mountain 31 32 range if such a person does not export or sell for export timber from private lands in that geographic area. However, a person located east 33 34 of the crest of the Cascade mountain range who was ineligible to purchase export restricted timber east of the Columbia river under the 35 36 regulations in effect upon January 1, 2002, may not bid on export restricted timber sales of timber located in the Loomis forest until 37

- 1 July 1, 2004, unless some other exemption contained in this section 2 applies to those timber sales;
- 3 (4) A log, regardless of gross scale, sold to a domestic processing 4 facility for the purpose of conversion into chips, pulp, or pulp 5 products;
- 6 (5) The sale of timber that includes trees that have suffered 7 damage from fire, insects, disease, wind, ice, volcanic, or other 8 biological or geological event;
 - (6) The sale of thinnings and small patch clear-cuts; or

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- (7) Situations that the department has determined constitute exceptional circumstances so that the seven-year restriction contained in section 2(11)(c) of this act, relating to a person's rights to exclusively harvest timber from privately owned lands at any time during a period of more than seven years, does not apply. The department must make such determinations on a case-by-case basis.
- 16 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) An agency must accept bids from persons not otherwise eligible to bid on sales of export restricted timber for 17 18 the purpose of opening these bids on a contingent basis. Bids received 19 from otherwise ineligible persons may be opened only if the agency receives less than three bids on the proposed timber sale from eligible 20 bidders. Once opened, contingent bids are treated in the same manner 21 22 as if the bid had been received from a person who is eligible to bid on 23 export restricted timber. If the agency does receive bids from at 24 least three persons who are eligible to bid on export restricted timber 25 sales, all contingent bids received by the agency must be returned to the bidder unopened. 26
- 27 (2) Each agency must collect information on an annual basis regarding the number of export restricted timber sales in which 28 29 contingent bids are received, the number of contingent bids received, 30 the number of times contingent bids are opened on an export restricted timber sale, the number of export restricted timber sales in which a 31 contingent bidder was awarded the sale, and the successful bid amount 32 33 for all export restricted timber sales awarded to contingent bidders. 34 Information collected regarding contingent bids must be forwarded to the department of natural resources. The department of natural 35 36 resources must maintain the information regarding contingent bids and 37 provide a summary of this activity to the appropriate legislative 38 committees on a biennial basis.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The legislature finds that there is some disagreement regarding the impacts that may result from increasing the number of eligible bidders on public sales of export restricted timber. The legislature believes that it is in the public interest and for the benefit of the general welfare of the citizens of the state to relax the state timber substitution rules by allowing a partial phase-in of eligible bidders over a ten-year period.
- 8 (2) Beginning July 1, 2002, or as soon thereafter if approval of 9 the secretary of commerce under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 620c(d)(2) is required, 10 each agency selling timber must designate twenty-five percent of its annual sales volume as export restricted open timber sales. 11 prohibition against substitution does not apply to export restricted 12 13 open timber sales. However, all timber harvested from public lands pursuant to an export restricted open timber sale must still be 14 15 processed domestically. On July 1, 2007, each agency selling timber 16 must designate thirty-eight percent of its annual sales volume as 17 export restricted open timber sales. On July 1, 2012, each agency selling timber must designate fifty percent of its annual sales volume 18 19 as export restricted open timber sales.
- 20 (3) Each agency must, to the greatest extent possible, distribute 21 the sales under this section proportionately throughout the geographic 22 area of land owned or managed by the agency. The timber originating 23 from sales under this section must be representative of the species and 24 grade distribution of the agency's sales program.
- 25 (4) Each agency selling timber must collect information on an 26 annual basis on the volume, sales prices, number of bidders, and the species, grade, and geographic distribution of sales sold as export 27 restricted open timber sales and sales sold subject to the prohibition 28 against substitution. The agencies must forward this information to 29 30 the department of natural resources. The department of natural resources must maintain this information and submit a report 31 summarizing this information to the appropriate legislative committees 32 by January 1, 2008. The department of natural resources must submit a 33 follow-up report to the appropriate legislative committees by January 34 35 1, 2013. In addition to the summary of timber sales data, the department of natural resources must include information regarding how 36 37 making more bidders eligible to bid on export restricted timber affects the income to the trusts, impacts workers and processing facilities in 38 39 Washington's forest products industry, and affects the agencies selling

- 1 the public timber. The department, the department of trade and
- 2 economic development, and other state agencies must provide any
- 3 information they have that is necessary for these reports to the
- 4 department of natural resources.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** (1) The department must develop and issue
- 6 uniform forms, including a primary purchaser certification form and a
- 7 transferee certification form, for purposes of submission under section
- 8 9 of this act. Each certification form must be signed and affirmed
- 9 with a notification, conspicuously placed, that the making of a false
- 10 statement on the certification is punishable as a gross misdemeanor
- 11 under RCW 9A.72.040. The certification forms shall affirm, under
- 12 penalty of law, the truth of each of the following:
- 13 (a) That the timber, while still in unprocessed form, will not be:
- 14 (i) Exported by the purchaser or used in substitution by the
- 15 purchaser; or
- 16 (ii) Transferred to any other person for the purpose either of
- 17 export or to be used in substitution;
- 18 (b) That hammer brands and paint applied to the timber as required
- 19 by this chapter and by rule remain on the timber until it is
- 20 domestically processed;
- 21 (c) That prior to selling, trading, exchanging, or otherwise
- 22 conveying any timber that is export restricted timber to any other
- 23 person, the purchaser (transferor) must require the transferee to
- 24 provide to the purchaser a signed copy of a completed transferee
- 25 certification developed by the department; and that the purchaser must
- 26 provide the department with one copy not later than five days after
- 27 receipt from the transferee; and
- 28 (d) That the purchaser must not sell, trade, exchange, or otherwise
- 29 convey export restricted timber in violation of this chapter to any
- 30 person identified on the list of ineligible purchasers published by the
- 31 department under this chapter.
- The certification forms must also include all necessary provisions
- 33 to account for exemptions allowed under section 5 of this act.
- 34 (2) Copies of all certifications and forms received by the
- 35 department must be available for public inspection at reasonable hours
- 36 and locations.
- 37 (3) In developing and implementing a program to audit compliance
- 38 with this chapter, the department may audit certifications or other

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- 1 forms submitted by any person in order to ensure that the person is
- 2 able to account for the disposition of all export restricted timber
- 3 that the person has purchased from a public agency or received by means
- 4 of transfer from another person.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) Prior to issuing a contract for the sale of export restricted timber, an agency that has offered the timber for sale must require that the purchaser submit a signed copy of any completed certification forms developed by the department.
- 9 (2) An agency must submit a copy of the purchaser's forms to the 10 department no later than five days after the receipt of the purchaser's 11 forms pursuant to this section. The agency must make copies of the 12 reports available to the public at reasonable times and locations.
- (3) A person possessing export restricted timber must, prior to 13 14 selling, trading, exchanging, or otherwise conveying the timber to 15 another person, require the transferee to provide to the transferor a 16 signed copy of a completed transferee certification form developed by The transferee certification must 17 the department. include an 18 affirmation, under penalty of law, as to the truth of each of the items 19 required to be affirmed in a purchaser certification, as well as the quantity of export restricted timber that is being transferred. 20
- 21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) The department must establish and 22 maintain a list of persons who, due to violations of this chapter, are 23 ineligible to purchase export restricted timber. The department must 24 add a person's name to the list if it finds, or has been notified by an 25 agency, that the person has violated the provisions relating to the prohibition against exports, the prohibition against substitution, or 26 27 the limitation on indirect transactions. A person must be removed from 28 the list after the period of time has elapsed as is required under the 29 debarment order issued under section 12 of this act.
- 30 (2) The department must post a copy of the list of ineligible 31 purchasers on its web site and provide a copy of this list, either 32 electronically or in writing at the requesting person's option, to each 33 person who requests to receive copies of the list. Upon a request for 34 future updated copies of the list, the department must provide revised 35 copies of the list to all of these persons whenever a person is added 36 to or removed from the list.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) Agencies contracting for the sale of 1 export restricted timber from public lands must include in the 2 3 contracts clauses incorporating the applicable requirements relating to 4 prohibitions on export and substitution, reporting, In addition, the contracts must include clauses that 5 enforcement. provide that a violation by the purchaser of the prohibitions relating 6 7 to the prohibitions on export and substitution are sufficient cause for 8 the agency to cancel the contract.
- 9 (2) Agencies contracting for the sale of export restricted timber 10 from public lands must attach to the contracts a copy of the most 11 recent list of ineligible purchasers published by the department 12 pursuant to section 10 of this act.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) If the department finds that a person 14 has violated any provisions of this chapter, or any rule implementing 15 this chapter, the department must provide written notice of the 16 violation to the person and provide the person an opportunity to be heard concerning the department's findings. The person must have an 17 18 opportunity to contest the department's findings or explain any mitigating circumstances. If a person fails to respond to the notice, 19 or the department determines after the hearing that a provision of this 20 chapter or a rule implementing this chapter was violated, the 21 department may impose the following civil penalties: 22
- (a) For exporting unprocessed export restricted public timber, a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars for each violation that the person should have known constituted a violation;
- 26 (b) For exporting unprocessed export restricted public timber, a 27 fine not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars for each violation the 28 person committed willfully;
 - (c) For all other violations:

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- 30 (i) A fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for each 31 violation the person should have known constituted a violation;
- (ii) A fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars for each violation the person committed willfully; and
- (iii) A fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars for a minor violation that is not an intentional violation, involves a single contract, purchase order, processing facility, or log yard involving a quantity of less than twenty-five logs and has a total value of less than ten thousand dollars.

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1 (2) The department must adopt by rule standards for determining the 2 civil penalties to be imposed. These standards may be based upon the 3 value of the timber involved, the duration of the violation, the 4 frequency of the violations, any previous violations, and other facts 5 and circumstances the department determines are relevant to set the 6 civil penalties under this section.

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- (3) A person who willfully violates any of the prohibitions contained in section 4 of this act pertaining to export, substitution, or indirect transactions must be debarred, by an order issued by the department, from bidding on or purchasing export restricted timber originating from any public lands covered by this chapter for a period of two years.
- (4) A second debarment of any person under this section, which is for a violation by the same person committed after the first debarment of the person under this section, will result in a debarment of the person from bidding on or purchasing export restricted timber for a period of five years.
- 18 (5) If the department becomes aware of a violation, or possible violation, of the prohibitions relating to export, substitution, or certain indirect transactions, it must notify the managing agency so that the agency may promptly take appropriate action, as provided in this chapter.
 - (6) The Washington administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, applies to the issuance of any order by the department, or any determination by a state agency that a violation of any of the prohibitions contained in section 4 of this act pertaining to export, substitution, or indirect transactions has occurred. Agencies other than state agencies must follow appropriate procedures in issuing an order for a violation of the prohibitions contained in section 4 of this act pertaining to export, substitution, or indirect transactions.
- (7) For the purposes of this section, the term "person" includes any previously formed but no longer existing entity that would be included in section 2(7) of this act if the entity were in existence.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) The department is responsible for the proper administration of this chapter. The department has the authority to adopt all rules to implement this chapter. The department also has the authority to administer and otherwise modify chapter 240-38 15 WAC, as recodified pursuant to section 14(2) of this act, to ensure

that it is consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The department may undertake studies, analysis, or research necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The department may also enter into all necessary contracts and accept any gifts, grants, or funds for the purposes of this chapter.

6 (2) The department must develop and implement a program for the 7 monitoring of export restricted timber in transit and at ports and 8 other facilities for the purpose of ensuring that export restricted 9 timber is not exported from the United States or used in substitution. 10 This monitoring program may also include requests for information on the processing and transfer of timber grown by the purchaser within 11 Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. The purchaser must maintain reasonable 12 13 records regarding the processing and transfers of its timber and produce these records at the request of the department. The department 14 15 may enter into contracts or agreements with other appropriate state, 16 federal, or other public authorities for the purpose of meeting the 17 monitoring requirements of this section.

18 NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. (1) The legislature finds that the rules pertaining to timber substitution have been established within the 19 Washington Administrative Code since 1990. The legislature also finds 20 that these rules were adopted without the benefit of state statutes 21 providing direction for these rules. The legislature is concerned that 22 23 there will be considerable disruption to the timber substitution 24 program if the department is required to adopt rules to administer a 25 program it is already administering. The legislature further recognizes that all details contained in agency rules are not 26 appropriate for codification into statute because efficiencies in 27 administration may allow for such improvements as simpler reporting 28 29 requirements. Future efficiencies could reduce the burden for the 30 department, the government agencies calling for bids and issuing timber contracts, and the timber community. Therefore, this section gives 31 effect to the rules adopted by the governor in chapter 240-15 WAC 32 without requiring the readoption of these rules or the preparation of 33 34 small business economic impact statements by the department. The absence of language contained within that chapter of regulations 35 36 concerning this chapter may not be construed as an intent by the legislature to change or repeal the requirements of chapter 240-15 WAC 37 38 as it existed on January 1, 2002. Only those provisions of chapter

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240-15 WAC that are clearly inconsistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter may be considered no longer in effect. The legislature intends by the adoption of this chapter to expand the current exemptions from the substitution rules, to give the department the necessary rule-making authority to administer this chapter, to create a pilot program, and to place the current system into statute.

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(2) The code reviser's office must recodify the rules contained in chapter 240-15 WAC as a separate chapter under the responsibility of the department. The department must issue an interpretive statement that discusses any changes in the current administration of the timber substitution rules program. The interpretive statement must also describe which, if any, of these changes will be subject to a rule-making proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW. The code reviser's office must publish this interpretive statement in the Washington State Register.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. (1) This chapter does not apply to the extent that an order issued by the secretary of commerce of the United States under the federal forest resources conservation and shortage relief act is suspended, removed, or modified by the president of the United States, or the federal act is modified or repealed by congress.

(2) If federal law establishes a partial ban instead of a total ban on the export of unprocessed timber originating from public lands, then sales designated by an agency as export restricted must be distributed proportionately throughout the geographical area of land owned or managed by the agency. Timber originating from sales designated as export restricted must be representative of the species and grade distribution of the agency's sale program. Designation of timber sales as export restricted and as exportable must be on a sale-by-sale basis and apply to the entire sale being considered. However, a sale must be subdivided into portions that are export restricted and exportable if there are insufficient sales in the annual sales program to ensure that designation on a sale-by-sale basis meets the applicable requirements of the federal act. By March 31st of each year, each agency selling timber from public lands must report to the department on the results of its sales program for the preceding calendar year. The report must include information on the volume, species, grade, and geographical distribution of sales sold as export restricted and nonexport restricted.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** The governor shall submit this chapter to
- 2 the secretary of commerce for approval under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 620c(d)(2).
- 3 The governor must also provide any information reasonably requested by
- 4 the secretary of commerce to determine whether the state's program
- 5 complies with all requirements of federal law. If the secretary of
- 6 commerce disapproves the state's program as submitted, the department
- 7 must notify the governor and the appropriate legislative committees of
- 8 the secretary's disapproval and inform them of those deficiencies in
- 9 the program identified by the secretary of commerce.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** If any provision of this act or its
- 11 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 12 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 13 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 14 NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. Sections 7 and 14 of this act take effect
- 15 July 1, 2002. The remainder of this act takes effect upon the approval
- 16 of this act by the secretary of commerce under 16 U.S.C. Sec.
- 17 620c(d)(2).
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** Sections 1 through 18 of this act
- 19 constitute a new chapter in Title 79 RCW.

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